## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN NORTHERN DIVISION

UNIT	ED STA	ATES OF AMERICA,	Case No: 15-30140	
V.				
TRAY	VON S	SHELTON/		
		ORDER OF DETENTION	N PENDING TRIAL	
	After	conducting a detention hearing ur	der the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. §	
3142(	f), I cor	nclude that these facts require tha	t Defendant be detained pending trial.	
Part I	– Find	lings of Fact		
A.		oility. This case is eligible for a Detention Hearing (18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)), se reasons checked below in this Part I A:		
⊠(1)	Unde	r 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), upon the involves	government's motion in a case that	
	⊠(a)		f section 1591, or an offense listed in num term of imprisonment of 10 years or	
	□(b)	an offense for which the maximu	m sentence is life imprisonment or death;	
		or		
	□(c)	more is prescribed in the Contro	term of imprisonment of ten years or lled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951 or	
	□(d)	described in subparagraphs (a) to more State or local offenses that	en convicted of two or more offenses hrough (c) of this paragraph, or two or would have been offenses described in this paragraph if a circumstance giving	

		rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; $\ensuremath{\mathbf{or}}$			
	□(e)	e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:			
		□(i)	a minor victim, <b>or</b>		
		□(ii)	the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in section 921), <b>or</b>		
		□(iii)	any other dangerous weapon, <b>or</b>		
		□(iv)	involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250.		
⊠(2)		Under 18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), upon the government's motion or the court's own motion in a case that involves			
	⊠(a)	a seri	ous risk that such person will flee; <b>or</b>		
	□(b)	or thre	ous risk that such person will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, eaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or date, a prospective witness or juror.		
В.		ttable Presumption. A rebuttable presumption for detention exists in case if reasons are checked below in this Part I B.			
(1)	presu	Defendant on Release Pending Trial (18 U.S.C. § 3142 (e)(2)): A rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community arises when			
	□(a)	Defen	dant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1),		
		and h	as previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; <b>and</b>		
	□(b)	and ha 3142(	as previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. §		
	□(b)	and hat 3142( The offor a f	as previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; and ffense was committed while Defendant was on release pending trial		
		and hat 3142( The offor a f	as previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; and  ffense was committed while Defendant was on release pending trial ederal, state, or local offense; and		
		and hat 3142(s). The offer a for a f	as previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; and  ffense was committed while Defendant was on release pending trial ederal, state, or local offense; and  od of less than five years has elapsed since		

(2)	Probable Cause Findings (18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)): A rebuttable presumpthat no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community aris when there is probable cause to believe that Defendant has committed an offense				
	□(a)	for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; <b>or</b>			
	□(b)	under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) (use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or device in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime), 18 U.S.C. § 956(a) (conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country), or 18 U.S.C. § 2332b (acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries); <b>or</b>			
	□(c)	listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) (federal crimes of terrorism) for which the prison term is 10 or more years; <b>or</b>			
	□(d)	under Chapter 77 of Title 18, United States Code, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed (i.e., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, and 1594)(slavery); <b>or</b>			
	□(e)	involving a minor victim as listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)(E).			
Part II	– Sta	tement of the Reasons for Detention			
	I find	that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing			
establ	ishes				
	-	ar and convincing evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is no combination of conditions which will reasonably assure the safety of the or			
		oreponderance of the evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure Defendant's or			
$\boxtimes$	both o	both of the above.			

## Statement of reasons for detention pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 3142(i):

For the reasons set forth on the record, including the facts that there is probable cause to believe that defendant was involved in five smash-and-grab robberies of jewelry stores during business hours, armed with a sledge hammer, in five different states. The robberies were intentionally committing while jewelry store patrons and customs would be present and were violent in nature. Additionally, the evidence demonstrates that defendant is accustomed to traveling to different states and government counsel proffered that not all of the co-conspirators of the large conspiracy at issue have been apprehended, so there may be co-conspirators in other states who would give defendant safe harbor. Moreover, the defendant violated the terms of his probationary sentence which was imposed as a result of a domestic violence conviction. According to the pretrial services report, he absconded from supervision immediately after sentencing, and was arrested on a felony charge for carrying a concealed weapon just three months later. For these reasons, the Court finds that releasing the defendant would present a danger to the public and a risk of flight.

## Part III – Directions Regarding Detention

Defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. Defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of a United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver Defendant to the United States Marshal for a court appearance.

Review of this Order is governed by 18 U.S.C. § 3145 and E.D. Mich. L.R. 57.2.

Date: March 24, 2015 <u>S/ELIZABETH A. STAFFORD</u>

Elizabeth A. Stafford

United States Magistrate Judge